



# MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

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Cover: Nesting Robin. Photo by William Bucci and Dr. Charles J. Stine, Jr.



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## REPORT OF STATE-WIDE BIRD COUNT, MAY 2, 1970

*C. Douglas Hackman*

In past years we have followed the practice of listing traditional counts separately from combined counts from the same county. This year, with apologies to Gibson Island, Patuxent Research Center, the several Frederick County counts and others, we have been forced to abandon this practice. For the first time, we have received lists from all 23 of Maryland's counties, albeit one of these is for May 3. Aside from the 20 or so counts from Baltimore County, no fewer than 49 counts were submitted to the various county compilers. With a maximum of 25 tabular columns available to the State compiler for publication purposes this presents something of a dilemma. Rather than attempt to select several noteworthy counts, and thus exclude several that are equally noteworthy, I have decided to compile all the counts on a straight county basis.

There are some decided advantages to this type of compilation. First, it is easier for the compiler to do it in this manner. Then, it will also mean less work for future compilers and researchers who seek to use these totals for comparison purposes. Prior to beginning this year's compilation, three full days were devoted to recompilation of previous counts so that comparisons could be made. In all probability all prior compilers also did the same thing, except that it becomes a little more difficult with each passing year. Since it is fully anticipated that our count participation and our count scope and coverage will continue to expand rapidly in the years to come it is therefore recommended that all future counts be compiled and reported by county.

In many ways the 23rd consecutive May count was our most nearly complete and most successful count, but if we are to continue to progress and grow as an organization, this is as it should be. A record total of 376 observers compiled 877 party-hours of observation in the field throughout Maryland on May 2, 1970. We would have had coverage in all 23 counties for the first time in our history had not misfortune befallen the observer in one county. That observer fulfilled his intentions by covering his county on the following day, May 3. For this reason Calvert County totals have been presented either parenthetically throughout this report or, as in Table 2, have been shown by use of an asterisk (\*).

The weather was nearly ideal for a May count. Temperatures ranged from the mid-50's to the low 80's on the Eastern Shore and from the mid-60's to the low 80's on the Western Shore. The day dawned bright and clear and then became increasingly cloudy toward the afternoon and evening. Some observers in the westernmost counties reported light shower activity in the late afternoon and evening. Winds were generally southerly at 5 to 15 miles per hour except in some areas near the Chesapeake Bay where velocities of 20 to 25 miles per hour were reported.

The total species count was 242, the second highest, and only four species below the record high total of 246 species established in 1966. The count of 122,457 individuals was the highest total ever achieved for this count. The difference between this year's total and the previous high count of 97,886 in 1965, a difference of 24,571 birds (see Baltimore County in Table 2), is greater than the number of individuals observed on all of the early counts between 1948 and 1952. The high counts for more than 90 species were also exceeded by anywhere from 1 to 5,986 individuals on this year's count. Many of these new high counts, since they amount only to small increases, are to be expected and can be attributed to the increased number of observers and party-hours over previous counts. Not all of the increases in number of individuals, however, can be attributed solely to the increased coverage.

Table 1 lists 8 species of birds for which there were noticeable large increases over previous high counts. The table has been constructed on the basis of birds seen per party-hour of observation.

Table 1. Mean Number of Birds Seen per Party-hour, 1965-70

<u>Species</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Mourning Dove	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6
Purple Martin	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.5
Blue Jay	5.9	2.5	1.2	2.2	5.3	16.6
Common Crow	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.5
Robin	3.9	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.9
Yellowthroat	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3
Red-w. Blackbird	8.0	9.0	7.2	10.4	7.9	14.3
Common Grackle	14.3	12.4	13.2	14.9	11.8	15.5

It should be noted that the rather impressive 16.6 bird per party-hour total for the Blue Jay in 1970 is not the highest that has been recorded. In 1962 9,020 jays were observed in 442 party-hours for a total of 20.5 birds per party hour. This points out the need for great caution when considering such totals. The impressive 1970 count total of 14,591 jays could easily lead one to believe that jays are much commoner now than ever before, when such is not actually the case. Blue Jays are normally at or near the peak of their migration on our count day and their numbers fluctuate greatly from year to year.

One can see from Table 1 that, with the exception of the Yellowthroat, there is considerable fluctuation in totals from year to year.

It can be seen that some species maintain a fairly stable population over a long period of time in spite of periodic annual declines. The Robin totals illustrate this point nicely. In 1966 there was a considerable decline in the number of Robins observed on the counts. Between 1967 and 1970 the number of Robins observed gradually increased, with only minor fluctuations, until it had again risen to its former level of 3.9 per party-hour. The Purple Martin suffered a drastic decline in its numbers in 1967, a decline in excess of 50%, but then increased in abundance over the next three years until it was slightly more common in 1970 than it had been in 1965. Yellowthroats, unlike the other species presented, have shown a progressive increase in abundance since 1965 without any of the great fluctuations exhibited by the other species in Table 1.

Much has been written concerning the population explosions of grackles and blackbirds over the past decade or so. Our count totals show that, in spite of considerable fluctuations, the numbers actually are increasing. The number of Red-winged Blackbirds seen per party-hour has nearly doubled since 1965. The increase in Common Grackles has not been nearly as spectacular as that of the Red-wing, but the species has become more noticeable. The grackles have been changing their habits during the past ten years and have been nesting in urban and suburban areas where they were formerly uncommon, which gives us the impression that the species is increasing more rapidly than may be the case.

Two new and unexpected species were added to the count list in 1970. The first, a Swallow-tailed Kite, was observed for several minutes as it soared in company with a Broad-winged Hawk in Baltimore County. Only one previous record exists for this species in this century; a bird observed over the Pocomoke River near Whaleyville on May 10, 1969 at last year's convention (Maryland Birdlife 25:97). The second new species, a Western Tanager, appeared on two consecutive days, May 1 and 2 on Gibson Island where it was seen by a number of observers. The Western Tanager has been observed in Maryland on two previous occasions: December 2-6, 1959 near Annapolis (Maryland Birdlife 16:10-11) and on October 21, 1962 at Ocean City (Maryland Birdlife 18:91). The latter bird was banded and photographed prior to release.

The purpose of the May count is two-fold. In the first place the count is recreational and competitive. Most people count because it is good clean fun that one and all can enjoy regardless of their level of interest or experience. Aside from this, however, the counts can and do provide some information regarding population trends over the years. In order for the counts to be meaningful we should plan them carefully and carry them out in a manner that will achieve balanced coverage of the State. While compiling these counts it became obvious to me that in some instances our coverage could be adjusted slightly in order to achieve the desired balance. Several examples from this year's count and from the compiler's own experience may illustrate this point.

This year Common Loons were reported from 11 of the 23 counties but 9 of these reported only 1 or 2 birds. In Baltimore County, where loons

are seen infrequently on the water areas. 60 loons were recorded. An inexperienced observer might infer from this that the Common Loon migrates across Maryland through a rather narrow corridor consisting of the Chesapeake Bay and Baltimore County, but this is not true. What really happened is easily explained. Most people are not aware that Common Loons may be observed during their spring migration, on a daily basis, over virtually every part of Maryland; the observers in Baltimore County are! On the morning of May 2 I observed 22 loons in flight over the Gunpowder Marshes in Baltimore County between first light and 8:00 a.m. when the flight terminated. If more observers looked for this species between dawn and 8 to 9:30 a.m. many more would be observed and reported. A quick survey of this year's counts reveals that many of them were just getting underway when the day's loon flight was terminating.

Another point that can be made is simply that the observer who arises early and immediately dashes into the woods will miss a number of species or individuals during the course of the morning. This was demonstrated to me dramatically by this year's jay counts. In the Gunpowder Marsh I began seeing large flocks of jays immediately after first light and eventually counted a total of 2,344. The party immediately to the south across the river from the marsh saw only a few jays during the course of the day. In conversation it was learned that the party to the south had devoted its efforts exclusively to a wooded area between dawn and 9:10 a.m. but by 9:00 a.m. 2,269 of the day's 2,344 Blue Jays had already been recorded in the Gunpowder Marsh!

Higher species and individual totals would result for many counties if one or more members of each party spent the first two or three hours of the day watching the open sky. Several species may be observed only in flight and only during the first daylight hours. Such species will be missed completely by observers in deep woods. Counters should also spend a little time scanning the open sky during the early afternoon in order to pick up several species of migrating hawks.

For the first time in our history the domination of the Eastern Shore counts has been broken. The two highest county totals for the 1970 count are from counties on the Western Shore. Baltimore County, with its corps of 80 observers well organized and coordinated by David Holmes, sampled almost all parts of the county and ended the day with 161 species. Montgomery, Kent and Anne Arundel counties, also well organized but with fewer observers, were not far behind. Again, Henry Armistead has demonstrated how well one or two observers can do, if plans are carefully made, by recording 150 species for Dorchester County. Garrett County turned in an excellent count of 121 species that far surpasses all previous tallies for that county. The totals for all the counties follow:

Baltimore	161	Talbot	119	Carroll	76
Montgomery	155	Frederick	111	St Marys	74
Kent	152	Howard	111	Calvert	(63)
Dorchester	150	Charles	97	Somerset	61
Anne Arundel	146	Worcester	90	Washington	59
Caroline	131	Allegany	88	Queen Annes	55
Prince Georges	130	Cecil	87	Wicomico	50
Garrett	121	Harford	78		

Summary of Coverage

GARRETT COUNTY (Gar). 17 observers. 291 miles by car, 29 miles on foot. 3 a.m. to 8 p.m. Glenn Austin, Carl Carlson, Mrs. William Cook, Bud Daniels, Mrs. Dillon, Dick Douglass, Charlotte and Dan Folk, Marjorie Golze, Ann Hager, Ken Hodgdon, Lonny Hodgdon, Robin Hodgdon, Marty Smith, Billie Taylor, Jo Walker, John Workmeister.

ALLEGANY COUNTY (All). 17 observers. 20 miles by car, 18 miles on foot. 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Fred Becker, Paul Drechsel, Mr. & Mrs. Carl Ferguson, Lillian Frankhouser, Dale Fuller, Elsie Haan, Cindy Hodgdon, Ken Hodgdon (Compiler), Henrietta Lippold, Gilbert Miller, Mr. & Mrs. Jos. Minke, Mrs. Arthur Morgan, Jim Paulus, Mr. & Mrs. Ron Rosher.

WASHINGTON COUNTY (Was). 7 observers. 62 miles by car, 4 miles on foot. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Lois Downin, Stanley Eckstein, Victoria Hatch, Barbara Horne, Alice Mallonee, Dr. R. S. Stauffer (Compiler), M. Wampler.

FREDERICK COUNTY (Fre). 18 observers. 163 miles by car, 19 miles on foot. Mr. & Mrs. Robert B. Alexander, Gene Evans, Pierre Gautier, Mrs. Mabel Hoyler, Edwin T. McKnight, Asenath G. McKnight, Marcia Lakeman, William Meredith, Mrs. Mary Motherway, Charles L. Mullican, Marcia Nelson, Miss Sarah Quinn, John Richards (Compiler), Ruth Richards, William N. Shirey, Dr. & Mrs. William Steinhart.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (Mon). More than 73 observers, including members of the Virginia Society of Ornithology, in 12 parties. 147 miles by car,  $62\frac{1}{2}$  miles on foot. 4:50 a.m. to 8:20 p.m. Isaac Sanchez, Judy Jamison, Ella Pfeiffer, Les Holtschlag, Bill Oberman, Bob Hahn, Betty Reidel, Grace Sims, Paul G. DuMont, Jean G. DuMont, Philip A DuMont, Charles N. Mason, Charles Cremeans, Tom Valega, Bill Colligan, Morrill and Margaret Donald, Ted Eliot, Harvey Mudd, W. Graham Metson, Jr., S. S. Baker and party of 30, Lt. Col. Don Hollway, Carl Carlson (Compiler); Rossmoor Leisure World counters: Richard Rule, Sarah Rule, Betty Meeds, Agnes Hoffman, Florence Roache, Tom Gentel, Marion Lindberg, Angus Johnson, Toby Campbell, Helen Turnbull, Jim Wilkie, Mrs. Johnson, Wendell Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Robert Caswell; V.S.O. counters: Brantley Peacock, Elizabeth Peacock, Eleanor Beale, Norma Klussman, Ernest Klussman.

HOWARD COUNTY (How). 5 observers. 88 miles by car, 13 miles on foot. 4:45 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Rosamond Munro, Morris Collins, Dorothy Rauth, George C. Robbins, Chandler S. Robbins (Compiler).

CARROLL COUNTY (Crl). 8 observers. 43 miles by car, 2 miles on foot, 6:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Bertha Poe, Margaret Allick, Fred Roelecke, Sr., Fred Roelecke, Jr., Tommy Cantwell, Zola Cantwell, Elmer Worthley, Jean Worthley (Compiler).

HARFORD COUNTY (Har). 7 observers. 27 miles by car, 10 miles on foot. 7:15 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Rodney Jones, Eleanor Jones, Frank Buckley, Mr. & Mrs. Walter Kohout, Mr. & Mrs. John Wortman.

BALTIMORE COUNTY (Bal). 80 observers. 499 miles by car,  $107\frac{1}{2}$  miles on foot, 11 miles by boat. 12:01 a.m. to 8:45 p.m. Clay Andres, Tommy Andres, Bruce Beehler, Hervey Brackbill, Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Brainard, Doris Brumback, Charles Brunley, Mrs. L. B. Buterbaugh, Dolores Chalk, Frances Clancey, Dorothy Clark, Scott Clemson, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Cook, Elaine Cook, Janice Cooper, Mr. & Mrs. Sanford Corey, William Corliss, Compton Crook, John Cullom, Dr. & Mrs. Walter Dandy, Jane Daniels, Jim Emerson, Charles Endres, Dr. Elizabeth Fisher, Mrs.

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Table 2. STATE-WIDE BIRD COUNT

<u>Species</u>	<u>Gar</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Was</u>	<u>Fre</u>	<u>Mon</u>	<u>How</u>	<u>Crl</u>	<u>Har</u>	<u>Bal</u>	<u>Ann</u>	<u>Cal</u>	<u>RrG</u>	<u>Cha</u>	<u>StM</u>	<u>Cec</u>	<u>Ken</u>	<u>Que</u>	<u>Car</u>	<u>Tal</u>	<u>Dor</u>	<u>Wic</u>	<u>Som</u>	<u>Wor</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Cooper's Hawk	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	
Red-tailed Hawk	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	5	1	-	2	1	-	1	12	2	10	5	7	2	-	-	55	
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	-	-	1	10	1	1	-	8	8	-	10	-	1	-	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	45	
Broad-winged Hawk	4	-	-	-	5	4	1	2	22	5	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	12	-	-	-	21	
Bald Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	3	15	2	-	-	-	24	
Marsh Hawk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	13	5	189	19	1	3	8	334	
Osprey	-	-	-	2	4	1	2	3	12	7	*	4	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Pigeon Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Sparrow Hawk	3	-	-	3	6	-	-	3	12	1	-	2	-	1	6	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	49	
Ruffed Grouse	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	85	4	10	9	230	9	160	14	47	7	24	16	989	
Bobwhite	2	9	14	19	113	46	5	11	95	60	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	
Ring-n. Pheasant	1	-	15	25	2	12	12	2	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Turkey	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
King Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Clapper Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Virginia Rail	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Sora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Common Gallinule	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	55	
American Coot	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
American Oystercatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Semipalmated Plover	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	
Killdeer	22	15	6	18	9	10	2	-	13	-	-	7	1	4	7	50	3	24	2	5	2	-	1	4	53
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Ruddy Turnstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	
American Woodcock	-	1	-	1	3	8	-	-	1	17	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	9	1	12	1	-	-	11	
Common Snipe	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	64	
Spotted Sandpiper	4	2	-	7	6	1	-	-	25	2	-	3	2	2	2	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	40	
Solitary Sandpiper	-	-	-	25	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-		
Willet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Greater Yellowlegs	-	-	-	6	8	2	-	-	15	2	-	4	3	-	46	1	43	13	50	-	4	3	-	200	
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	-	-	8	11	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	27	-	19	8	21	-	6	3	-	108	
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	29	
Purple Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Least Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	111	-	26	-	27	-	-	-	
Dunlin	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	71	126	178	
Short-b. Dowitcher	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	
Sanderling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
Great Black-b. Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	25	-	23	-	-	13	2	-	-	-	15	87	
Herring Gull	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	93	-	19	100	53	375	8	30	4	140	15	6	78	-	928	

Species	Gar	All	Was	Fre	Mon	Haw	Crl	Mar	Bal	Ann	Cal	PrG	Cha	StM	Ccc	Ken	Que	Car	Tul	Dor	Wic	Som	Nor	Total		
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	27	76	-	14	21	50	152	587	-	9	24	72	-	3	129	1215		
Laughing Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	30	50	-	163	4	545	248	182	25	98	61	1447		
Espanoate's Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12			
Forster's Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Common Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	15	10	-	-	-	189	217		
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	49	58		
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5			
Black Skimmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83			
Mourning Dove	20	22	21	56	162	58	17	32	392	49	*	162	13	5	9	176	27	142	12	36	6	1	2	1428		
Yellow-b. Cuckoo	1	2	-	5	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	28		
Black-b. Cuckoo	6	2	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19			
Barn Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	14		
Screech Owl	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	8		
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	21		
Barred Owl	4	-	-	1	9	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	30		
Chuck-will's-Widow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	25	1	4	-	-	-	21		
Whip-poor-will	5	2	-	-	5	14	-	-	-	8	4	-	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76			
Common Nighthawk	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9			
Chimney Swift	19	27	33	83	133	27	38	62	285	76	*	110	25	10	125	73	4	99	141	52	3	-	63	1488		
Ruby-thr. Hummingbird	-	6	-	2	12	-	-	3	8	9	*	10	1	2	1	24	-	10	1	2	-	1	-	97		
Belted Kingfisher	1	4	2	4	7	3	1	1	9	21	*	10	2	3	1	39	-	13	1	2	1	2	1	115		
Yellow-sh. Flicker	69	46	10	30	49	36	11	20	162	47	*	32	2	6	6	80	10	35	8	23	15	2	11	710		
Pileated Woodpecker	6	21	-	-	8	1	-	-	6	8	-	1	-	-	6	61	1	6	20	12	4	-	3	63		
Red-bell. Woodpecker	1	4	2	19	77	45	4	19	118	92	*	46	5	2	6	-	1	64	20	12	4	-	-	605		
Red-head. Woodpecker	2	2	-	4	1	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	22			
Yellow-bell. Sapsucker	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	19			
Hairy Woodpecker	8	4	-	2	5	6	-	3	31	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	16	1	1	-	-	114		
Downy Woodpecker	7	27	5	16	53	34	10	7	141	49	*	22	2	1	2	2	55	-	30	2	11	2	2	1	479	
Eastern Kingbird	20	7	4	28	60	20	5	5	91	29	*	55	12	2	12	62	2	42	2	65	6	10	4	543		
Great-cr. Flycatcher	11	1	6	21	67	11	5	-	38	25	*	12	-	3	3	26	-	46	8	32	3	-	-	318		
Eastern Phoebe	14	11	2	16	28	13	4	2	50	7	-	18	14	1	1	12	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	217		
Yellow-b. Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Acadian Flycatcher	-	-	-	9	55	16	5	-	11	26	*	6	2	-	2	-	-	35	1	5	-	-	-	173		
Traill's Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	*	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4			
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25			
E. Wood Pewee	15	-	-	-	1	21	2	-	15	6	-	4	1	2	1	-	2	2	-	10	1	11	2	1	-	83
Olive-s. Flycatcher	-	2	1	-	1	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	4	59	6	15	-	-	8	2		
Horned Lark	16	-	-	4	1	3	-	2	6	20	-	39	23	-	7	61	4	37	3	170	20	4	22	145		
Tree Swallow	20	5	-	1	26	1	-	2	66	20	*	134	7	-	1	-	2	200	27	2	-	5	-	-	532	
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	30	-	6	3	4	-	-	401		
Rough-w. Swallow	8	8	2	9	8	4	2	-	47	24	-	-	8	-	-	-	30	-	6	3	4	-	9	172		



Species	Gar	All	Was	Fre	Mon	How	Crl	Har	Bal	Ann	Cal	PrG	Cha	StM	Geo	Ken	Que	Car	Tal	Dor	Wie	Som	Wor	Total		
Warbling Vireo	-	-	15	8	25	2	-	1	5	-	*	4	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	68		
Black-&-wht Warbler	21	3	2	3	55	8	1	1	61	24	*	11	-	-	1	7	-	25	1	11	-	-	-	235		
Prothonotary Warbler	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	3	2	7	-	4	2	-	-	4	-	40	1	9	-	-	-	81		
Worm-eating Warbler	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	9	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	28		
Golden-wing Warbler	11	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19		
Blue-winged Warbler	1	1	-	1	11	10	-	-	17	1	*	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	51		
Lawrence's Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8		
Nashville Warbler	1	-	-	1	6	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17		
Parula Warbler	4	1	1	3	149	20	2	11	80	89	*	35	5	-	-	2	10	-	21	16	1	17	2	10	10	451
Yellow Warbler	28	20	4	25	21	4	2	17	123	18	-	18	7	-	-	3	19	-	6	1	17	2	10	10	355	
Magnolia Warbler	10	-	-	2	10	-	-	1	9	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42		
Cape May Warbler	1	-	-	11	30	1	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	49		
Black-thr. Blue Warbler	9	-	-	6	43	2	-	-	30	17	*	74	-	-	-	5	12	112	3	70	40	46	5	1	1	1326
Myrtle Warbler	-	5	4	99	262	9	8	44	254	272	*	74	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Black-thr. Green Warbler	15	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	13	5	*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61		
Cerulean Warbler	3	-	-	1	35	8	-	1	3	5	5	*	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	
Blackburnian Warbler	22	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	4	2	*	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21		
Yellow-thr. Warbler	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	*	6	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128		
Chestnut-s. Warbler	54	2	-	4	17	2	-	1	34	10	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	12		
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105		
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	-	-	38	-	1	-	25	12	-	17	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	67		
Pine Warbler	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	6	1	3	-	3	6	-	18	2	21	-	4	2	194	
Prairie Warbler	12	-	-	1	40	13	-	4	36	14	-	21	3	3	-	2	-	15	1	12	-	14	-	13		
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326		
Ovenbird	46	2	-	5	26	26	2	3	70	43	*	46	1	-	-	2	13	-	20	1	16	-	3	1	28	
Northern Waterthrush	-	3	-	1	5	1	-	-	9	1	*	6	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	80		
Louisiana Waterthrush	2	2	-	5	14	12	1	-	14	6	*	2	3	-	-	1	-	18	6	5	-	-	-	129		
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	11	27	*	11	-	-	-	1	2	-	28	6	5	-	-	1		
Mourning Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1157		
Yellowthroat	52	14	2	10	133	57	10	12	256	100	*	135	47	1	10	89	9	90	15	70	12	20	13	183		
Yellow-breasted Chat	1	3	2	7	35	18	2	7	24	15	-	13	6	-	5	7	-	19	2	17	-	-	-	66		
Hooded Warbler	9	-	-	3	10	6	-	-	8	19	*	6	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	11		
Wilson's Warbler	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55		
Canada Warbler	4	-	-	1	29	1	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	422		
American Redstart	21	10	1	29	103	42	-	16	55	50	*	59	27	-	2	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	4181		
House Sparrow	96	95	138	313	144	76	59	100	762	209	*	403	43	25	148	717	26	492	28	150	70	37	50	66		
Bobolink	30	-	-	13	-	7	-	2	-	-	*	5	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	66		
Eastern Meadowlark	133	33	11	96	78	43	12	26	238	9	*	65	18	10	25	155	60	85	19	25	5	2	17	1165		
Red-winged Blackbird	416	324	54	377	1282	102	64	207	3045	955	*	273	205	150	150	2746	320	568	101	910	15	40	149	12475		
Orchard Oriole	-	3	-	8	12	1	-	7	21	13	-	5	1	-	1	10	-	31	1	13	-	1	1	129		

June 1970

## MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

49

<u>Species</u>	<u>Gar</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Was</u>	<u>Fre</u>	<u>Mon</u>	<u>How</u>	<u>Crl</u>	<u>Har</u>	<u>Bal</u>	<u>Ann</u>	<u>Cal</u>	<u>PrG</u>	<u>Cha</u>	<u>StM</u>	<u>Gec</u>	<u>Ken</u>	<u>Que</u>	<u>Car</u>	<u>Tal</u>	<u>Dor</u>	<u>Wic</u>	<u>Som</u>	<u>Wer</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Baltimore Oriole	21	27	13	49	70	20	8	9	121	5	*	12	-	-	4	8	-	22	1	2	-	-	-	397	
Rusty Blackbird	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	
Post-t. Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	
Common Grackle	211	327	146	910	2094	239	104	288	1771	385	*	1855	45	100	123	2044	370	1300	53	600	200	45	300	13510	
Brown-h. Cowbird	105	138	16	155	351	63	20	58	577	146	*	47	17	-	19	232	3	82	14	70	30	13	12	2168	
Western Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Scarlet Tanager	43	5	2	23	94	30	5	7	98	64	*	49	2	1	9	12	-	43	-	2	2	-	-	-	491
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	1	8	-	-	-	-	24	
Cardinal	44	80	24	111	291	30	14	54	553	386	*	99	46	15	40	569	55	318	32	115	20	15	18	2929	
Rose-br. Grosbeak	12	1	-	14	50	3	-	-	36	23	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	145	
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	*	-	1	2	-	24	-	21	4	2	-	-	-	59	
Indigo Bunting	4	33	-	21	106	18	7	10	154	27	*	35	2	-	10	10	-	15	2	1	-	-	-	455	
Dickcissel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Evening Grosbeak	34	9	-	-	39	-	-	-	79	129	*	26	-	2	-	48	-	55	1	-	-	-	-	422	
Purple Finch	5	12	-	7	91	20	-	-	68	9	-	8	6	-	6	13	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	244	
House Finch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	42	
Pine Siskin	11	3	-	-	22	18	-	-	160	77	-	49	-	-	3	-	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	353	
Amer. Goldfinch	81	294	14	167	160	107	17	137	788	399	*	358	24	20	78	636	37	94	12	46	-	16	10	3495	
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	-	25	4	-	15	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	75	
Rufous-s. Towhee	106	68	13	42	164	88	18	30	366	197	*	130	11	-	14	139	5	156	40	51	-	20	43	1701	
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	2	-	12	1	1	-	4	22	-	12	7	-	17	1	5	5	5	-	-	3	-	92	
Grasshopper Sparrow	1	-	12	13	46	14	11	2	42	-	-	20	1	-	3	5	4	16	4	5	-	-	-	199	
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
Sharp-t. Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
Seaside Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	71	
Vesper Sparrow	7	-	6	27	2	5	4	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	
Slate-col. Junco	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	12	5	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	35	
Tee Sparrow	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Chipping Sparrow	144	8	88	18	65	23	4	31	328	100	*	31	7	10	12	145	6	186	12	60	25	23	23	1142	
Field Sparrow	64	15	8	32	100	49	13	10	142	8	*	110	6	5	13	83	12	82	32	27	5	-	-	816	
White-cr. Sparrow	3	12	13	10	12	2	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	41	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	109	
White-thr. Sparrow	2	5	3	42	56	35	1	4	171	23	*	30	-	15	12	139	-	74	1	2	-	1	-	616	
Fox Sparrow	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	15	9	-	6	1	-	2	-	-	1	7	-	3	-	55	
Song Sparrow	74	52	14	50	92	40	23	31	329	76	*	89	16	20	96	68	16	34	12	31	5	15	27	1210	
Bufflehead	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	82	
TOTAL SPECIES	121	88	59	111	156	111	76	78	161	146	(63)	130	87	74	87	152	55	131	119	150	50	61	90	242	
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	3388	939	12016	1102	24254	(-)	1319	3518	1725	2155	731	2744													
TOTAL PARTY-HOURS	332	30	9	37 <sup>1</sup>	98 <sup>1</sup>	25	6	15	212 <sup>1</sup>	76 <sup>1</sup>	(4)	70	142	14	9 <sup>1</sup>	81	12 <sup>1</sup>	91 <sup>1</sup>	8	21	8	5	12	277	

Carl Francis, Alice Friedel, Shirley Geddes, Doug Hackman, Elizabeth Hartline, David Holmes (Compiler), Dr. & Mrs. Johnson, Jackie Heyda, Barbara Larrabee, Craig Jeschke, Marge Kay, Philip Lavarello, Ono Lescure, Mr. & Mrs. Otis Mace, Janet Markham, Bertie MacGregor, Stuart McLean, R. Taylor McLean, R. Taylor McLean, Jr., Anne Mulholland, David Mulholland, Mrs. John Mulholland, Charles Munn, Grace Naumann, Mac Plant party, Dr. & Mrs. William Pope, John Poteet, James Poultney, Phyllis Ravesies, Nancy Rowe, Martha Schaffer, Rebecca Schneider, William Schneider, Mrs. Thomas Shipley, Jerry Siewierski, Mrs. Andrew Simon, Steve Simon, F. Lester Simon, Patrick Smyth, Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Strack, Albert T. Swann, Sandy Swann, Mrs. Leo Vollmer, Frances Yatsevitch, Julie Shepard, Alice Kaestner.

ANNE ARUNDEL (Ann). 30 observers.  $76\frac{1}{2}$  miles by car, 24 miles on foot. 6:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Dr. David Knight, Cdr. Edward Wilson, Dr. Hildegarde Reissman, Mrs. F. Stewart Wilson, David Howard, Marguerite Howard, Harold Wierenga, P. G., D., and S. Bystrak; Gibson Island counters: Mr. & Mrs. George Metcalf, Mr. & Mrs. R. E. L. Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Lasher, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Buchanan, Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Buck, Eric Buck, Robert Dwight, Mrs. R. Henderson, Mrs. S. Symington, Dr. & Mrs. Bob Prins, Mrs. Duncan Neilson, Burton Alexander, Mary Barr, Vicki Zouch, Mrs. G. Schmeisser, A. Cochran (Compiler), V. Peltsalo.

CALVERT (Cal). 1 observer.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles on foot. 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. May 3, 1970. Totals not counted.

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY (PrG). 18 observers. 4:45 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. 246 miles by car, 54 miles on foot. Ralph Andrews, Elwood Martin, Duncan MacDonald, E. C. Robbins, G. C. Robbins, A. W. Alexander, C. R. Alexander, Sue Edmonds, Ellen Heck, Joyce Heck, Bob Elvander, Dr. B. C. Getchell, Dr. L. Zeleny, M. H. Kleen, George Buta, Bill Murphy, Robert Rogers, Chandler S. Robbins.

CHARLES COUNTY (Cha). 1 observer. 5 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 181 miles by car, 4 miles on foot. Edward H. Schell.

ST. MARYS COUNTY (StM). 1 observer. 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. 20 miles by car. James M. Banagan.

CECIL COUNTY (Cec). 5 observers. 43 miles by car. 4 miles on foot. 6:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Avis Brown, Dr. Mildred Gebhard, Louise Gorsuch, Dr. Edgar E. Folk III, Margaret Smithers.

KENT COUNTY (Ken). 43 observers. 160 miles by car, 43 miles on foot. 1 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Mr. & Mrs. Tom Eliason, Mr. & Mrs. Brian Kane, Mr. & Mrs. Roy Ruhnka, Mr. & Mrs. E. Mendinhall, G. L. Gardner, Jim Terry, Adelaide Wilcox, Harrel Rusk, James Smith, Jim Anthony, Mr. & Mrs. Delario, Mr. & Mrs. Paul Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Clark Webster, W. T. Van Velzen, Jerry Longcore, Ed Folsum, Mr. & Mrs. J. Stavely, Mrs. B. Corey, Mrs. Mary Emerine, Mrs. Roberta McKinney, Mr. & Mrs. Jim Stanford, Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Noyes, Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd Stevens, Mrs. O. R. Sevin, Mrs. Grover Carter, Mr. & Mrs. Clifton Simms, Kenneth Kerr, James Norwood, Mary Reifsneider, C. H. Whittum, Mrs. Harry Carter, Mrs. Milton Glenn, J. Strong Downey.

QUEEN ANNES COUNTY (Que). 2 observers. 96 miles by car. 3 miles on foot. 8:00 a.m. to 9 p.m. Shirley and Robert Mallalieu.

CAROLINE COUNTY (Car). 28 observers. 425 miles by car,  $28\frac{1}{2}$  miles on foot. 4 miles by boat. 12:30 A.M. to 8:30 p.m. Annabelle Bilbrough, Elsie Bilbrough, Irene Bilbrough, Winifred Bright, Edith

Edith Burkew, Ethel Engle, Margarethe Butenschoen, Wilber Engle, A. J. Fletcher (Compiler), Roberta B. Fletcher, Inez Glimes, Marvin W. Hewitt, Naomi W. Hewitt, Alicia Knotts, Aldridge Pepper. Essie Pepper, Ethel Poore, Wilbur Rittenhouse, Carol Scudder, Joan Scudder, James Shobe, Jacqueline Smith, Mabel Smith, Mace Smith, A. May Thompson, Isabelle Todd, V. Edwin Unger, Ida Unger.

TALBOT COUNTY (Tal). 4 observers. 109 miles by car,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles on foot. 5:45 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Jeff Effinger, Richard L. Kleen, Jan Reese, John R. Valiant.

DORCHESTER COUNTY (Dor). 2 observers. 230 miles by car, 2 miles on foot. 4 a.m. to 9 p.m. Henry T. Armistead, Harry Goldstein.

WICOMICO COUNTY (Wic). 2 observers. 40 miles by car, 15 miles on foot. 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Dr. Harvey N. Hall, Eugene Redden.

SOMERSET COUNTY (Som). 5 observers. 14 miles by car, 3 miles on foot. 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. Gladys H. Cole, Mr. & Mrs. Owings, Mr. & Mrs. H. Gordon Hackman.

WORCESTER COUNTY (Wor). 4 observers.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles by car,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles on foot. 7:18 a.m. to 7:19 p.m. Mary and Lyman Bryan, Peggy and Walter Bohanan (Compiler).

208A Donnybrook Lane, Towson

### 1970-71 CHAPTER PRESIDENTS

Allegany:	Mr. Dale Fuller, 420 Beall Street, Cumberland, Md. 21502	'Phone
Anne Arundel:	Mrs. Edwin C. Gras, 125 Academy St. Annapolis, Md. 21401	'Phone 263-4708
Baltimore:	Mrs. Joshua W. Rowe, Box 348, Glen Arm Road, Glen Arm, Md. 21057	'Phone 665-7207
Caroline	Mr. Wilbur Rittenhouse, Route 1, Box 26, Queen Anne, Md. 21657	'Phone 634-2392
Frederick	Mr. Robert B. Alexander, Twin Creek Plaza, Apt. 12, Frederick, Md. 21701	'Phone 662-0333
Harford	Mr. Barclay E. Tucker, Rte. 3, Box 308, Bel Air, Md. 21014	'Phone 838-6269
Kent	Mr. G. L. Gardner, Rte. 1, Kingstown, Chestertown, Md. 21620	'Phone
Montgomery:	Dr. J. William Oberman, 4100 W Street N.W., Washington, D. C. 20007	'Phone 333-6315
Patuxent:	Dr. Lawrence Zeleny, 4312 Van Buren St. University Park, Hyattsville, Md. 20782	'Phone 927-3971
Rossmoor:	Mr. Richard H. Rule, 3473 S. Leisure World Blvd. Silver Spring, Md. 20906	598-7436
Talbot	Mrs. Charles D. Delphey, Jr., 306 Elm Ave. Easton, Md. 21601	822-5387
Washington:	Mr. Sterling W. Edwards, Jr., St. James School, St. James, Md. 21781	'Phone 733-2099
Wicomico:	Mr. William L. Johnson, Deerfield Road, Mardela Springs, Md. 21837	'Phone

## MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 9, 1970

The Annual Meeting of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc., was called to order by the President, V. Edwin Unger, at 7:45 p.m., at the Hastings-Miramar Hotel, Ocean City, Md. A quorum was declared present.

Motion was made and seconded to dispense with the reading of the minutes, published in the June 1969 issue of MARYLAND BIRDLIFE.

Motion was made and seconded to seat the new Washington County Chapter delegates pending the admission of their Chapter by the Trustees. Motion unanimously approved.

Mr. Unger announced the theme of the meeting - "25 Years of M.O.S." - since this was the 25th Anniversary. Two charter members were present and recognized: Mr. Irving Hampe, first President of the Society; and Mr. Larry Bruns.

The Treasurer's report was read and placed on file. The report together with the Auditors' report will appear in MARYLAND BIRDLIFE.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

By-Laws: Mr. Rodney Jones, Chairman of the By-Laws Committee, proposed and moved for adoption the following revisions to the Society's By-Laws:

(1) To eliminate the provision for  $\frac{1}{2}$  year dues: Revise Article III, Section 2, by deleting present wording and substituting, "New members shall pay full annual dues regardless of date of joining." Mr. Hughlett Henry, Jr., moved that the wording be amended by adding, "except that for members of chapters which are in their first year of membership in M.O.S., dues may be reduced as the timing justifies." This amendment was duly put and carried, following which the originally proposed revision, with the amendment, was seconded, put and carried.

Section 2 of Article III, will now read:

"New members shall pay full annual dues regardless of date of joining, except that for members of chapters which are in their first year of membership in M. O. S., dues may be reduced as the timing justifies."

(2) To change the cut-off date of members failing to renew membership: Revise Article III, Section 3, by substituting the date, "December 1" for "February 1". The motion was seconded, put to vote and carried.

Section 3 of Article III will now read:

"Members whose dues remain unpaid on December 1, shall be dropped from the roll."

(3) To remove reference to the size of "standing committees": Revise Article IX, Section 1, by eliminating the last sentence of the existing section. The motion was seconded, put and carried.

Section 1 of Article IX will now read:

"The Board of Trustees, at its initial meeting following the annual meeting, shall elect the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Sanctuary Committee. The President, with the approval of the Executive Council, shall appoint the other members of the Sanctuary Committee, and all other Committees, excepting the Nominating Committee as provided in Section 3, below. Not more than two members of any one Committee may be appointed from the same Local Chapter."

Sanctuary: Mrs. Edwin Gras presented the Sanctuary report in the absence of Mr. Hackman. This report will be published in BIRDLIFE.

Publications: Mr. Robbins, speaking for the membership, expressed a vote of thanks to the entire editorial staff of MARYLAND BIRDLIFE: especially in view of the increased membership, and to Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Strack, in charge of mailing. Special commendation was extended to Miss Mildred Cole and Mrs. Richard Cole for typing and assembling, (and myriad other details).

Mr. Robbins proposed a new feature of MARYLAND BIRDLIFE: A section entitled "How and Where To Find Birds in Maryland."

He stated he wished to hear from more members for suggestions and additions to improve MARYLAND BIRDLIFE.

Acknowledgments: Mr. Unger extended thanks and appreciation for the help and support he received from so many members during the year. He also gave special thanks to all who had a part in the convention, including trip-leaders, the registrars, and the management of the hotel.

Audubon Scholarship: Announcement was made that the Helen Miller scholarship was awarded to Miss Caroline Fisher, proposed by the Baltimore Chapter.

Mortgage: As a final act of unfinished business, the mortgage against the Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary was ceremoniously burned.

Mr. Hughlett Henry, Jr., led a standing ovation in recognition of the efforts of the President to reach this point.

Mr. Unger announced that membership now stands at 1836. (Registration at the convention was 332).

Project 2000: Mr. Robbins proposed a concentrated membership drive by all chapters, to obtain our 2000th member during the 25th year. He charged all members to help.

Conservation: Mrs. Robbins drew attention to many items of state and national legislation, pointing out needs for conservation action.

Mr. Jan Reese recommended a supplement to MARYLAND BIRDLIFE which would state current conservation legislation and progress.

Nominating Committee:

Mrs. Raymond Geddes, Jr., chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the following slate of officers:

President:	Mr. V. Edwin Unger
First Vice-President	Mr. Chandler S. Robbins
Second Vice-President	Dr. Edgar E. Folk, III
Treasurer	Mr. A. J. Fletcher
Secretary	Mrs. Edwin C. Gras

Motion was made that the nominations be closed. It was seconded and approved, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot.

Mrs. Geddes then reported that the nominations for Trustees had been made by the following chapters:

Allegany:	Mr. Dale Fuller	Mrs. C. Gordon Taylor
Anne Arundel:	Mrs. Edwin C. Gras	Mr. John Symonds
Baltimore:	Mrs. Joshua Rowe	Mrs. William Paradee
		Mrs. Raymond Geddes, Jr.
		Mr. Rodney Jones
		Mrs. Robert Kaestner
		Mrs. Edward Metcalf
		Mr. Chandler S. Robbins
		Mr. Wm. Corliss
		Mrs. Martin Larrabee
		Mrs. Richard Cole
Caroline:	Mr. Wilbur Rittenhouse	Mrs. Percy Scudder
Frederick:	Mr. Robert Alexander	Dr. Howard Hodge
Harford:	Mr. Barclay Tucker	Mr. Frank Buckley
Kent:	Mr. G. L. Gardner	Mrs. Edward Mendenhall
Montgomery:	Dr. J. Wm. Oberman	Mrs. Thomas Carswell
Patuxent:	Dr. Lawrence Zeleny	Mr. Carl W. Carlson
Rossmoor	Mr. Richard H. Rule	Dr. Thomas Valega
Talbot	Mrs. Charles Delphey, Jr.	Dr. B. C. Getchell
Washington:	Mr. Sterling Edwards, Jr.	Miss Agnes T. Hoffman
Wicomico:	Mr. William Johnson	Mr. Joseph Robinson
		Mrs. Joseph Robinson
		Mrs. Margaret Long
		Mr. Charles Baker

Motion was made, seconded and approved to accept the nominations.

Mr. Unger pointed out that the first issue of MARYLAND BIRDLIFE, and minutes of the first meeting of the Society, both 1945, were posted in the lobby.

At Mr. Poteet's recommendation, each of the chapter presidents was introduced and chapter members recognized.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Alta Gras, Secretary

## 1969-70 SANCTUARY REPORT

Again, we are happy to report that we anticipate no required extensive repairs to the buildings at our various sanctuaries during the coming year.

Rock Run, Carey Run and Mill Creek all had busy years with many planned walks and work days. Carey Run assisted Boy Scouts in studying the ecology of the area. It also assisted Frostburg State College students in the study of ornithology.

The house at Irish Grove was greatly improved by repairs made to the kitchen by President Unger and Winfield Henning. The entire organization owes a vote of thanks to these two. A vote of thanks is due, also, to Charles Baker and William Johnson for the installation of lights in the banding station at Irish Grove. This banding station was run by Gladys Cole as part of the Operation Recovery program of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service last fall, and again during the spring migration.

Thanks mainly to the efforts of Mrs. Cole, Irish Grove had a number of activities tied in with the M.O.S. purpose of furthering nature education. A group of ecology students from Goucher College was there for a week-end field trip. A visit was made by a group of students of ornithology from Loyola College. During the last half of April, eight elementary school classes from Princess Anne and Deal Island attended bird talks and banding demonstrations.

The Soil Conservation Service surveyed Irish Grove and recommended a plan to deal with tidal flooding by reclaiming previously arable ground that is slowly being lost by invasion of salt water. The Executive Council, at its meeting on March 14, 1970, voted approval of this plan. It is our understanding that all arrangements have been made and that this work should soon be in progress.

The Board of Trustees, at its March 14th meeting, also moved that a committee be formed to draw up a plan for the reorganization of and plan of operations for the Sanctuary Committee. The report of this committee will be presented to the Executive Council.

It is our sincere hope that its adoption will give The Maryland Ornithological Society a Sanctuary Committee having the means to implement a more meaningful sanctuary program during the coming year than we have ever enjoyed before.

/s/ H. Gordon Hackman  
Chairman, Sanctuary Committee

## REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

We have examined the books and accounts and find the same correct and in order.

/s/ John Wanuga, Chairman,  
Ronald A. Nevius, Edith D. Adkins

**ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE TREASURER**

**MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.**

**Fiscal Year Ending April 20, 1970**

**OPERATING FUND**

Fund Balance April 20, 1969	\$2,450.00
<b>Receipts:</b>	
Dues	\$2,751.50
Convention Surplus	358.30
Sale of Field Lists	39.70
Lakeman Donation	150.00
Other Income	<u>20.00</u>
	<u>3,319.50</u>
	5,769.50
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Transferred to Sanctuary Fund	\$1,000.00*
MARYLAND BIRDLIFE	1,192.00
Envelopes and Postage for Same	117.35
Postal Permit	30.00
Audubon & Md. Consv. Affiliations	35.00
Office Supplies, Telephone, Postage	408.03
Scholarships	300.00
Advance on 1970 Convention	<u>50.00</u>
	<u>3,132.38</u>
Fund Balance April 20, 1970	\$2,637.12

**HELEN MILLER ENDOWMENT FUND**

Fund Balance April 20, 1969	\$1,118.42
<b>Receipts:</b>	
Donations	\$685.00
Interest Earned	<u>60.04</u>
	<u>745.04</u>
Fund Balance April 20, 1970	\$1,863.46

\* This transfer authorized by the 1969 Convention.

**SANCTUARY FUND**

**Fund Balance April 20, 1969** (\$ 1,079.00)\*

### **Receipts:**

From Operating Fund	\$ 1,000.00
Donations	19,439.47
Sale of Unneeded Equipment	250.00
<u>Life Memberships</u>	<u>375.00</u>
	21,064.47
	19,985.47

### **Expenditures:**

Printed Materials and Postage	\$	107.20
Insurance		183.00
Taxes		55.94
Rent, Rock Run		120.00
Sanctuary Maintenance & Repairs		236.45
Donation to Marion Fire Co.		50.00
Interest on Mortgage		761.44
Paid on Mortgage (final payment)		19,000.00
		20,514.03

**Fund Balance April 20, 1970** (\$ 528.56)\*

\* This amount borrowed from Operating Fund

### Reconciliation of Accounts and Assets on Hand

### Fund Balances:

Operating Fund	\$2,637.12
Helen Miller Endowment Fund	1,863.46
Sanctuary Fund	( 528.56) \$3,972.02

### Fund Assets:

Checking Account	\$2,493.56
Building & Loan Account	1,478.46
	\$3,972.02

#### Other Assets of The Society

Carey Run Sanctuary	\$ 4,556.62
Mill Creek Sanctuary	14,446.86
Irish Grove Sanctuary	81,293.74

Sanctuaries are listed at cost plus subsequent improvements

/s/ Winfield Henning, Treasurer

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF LOCAL CHAPTERS

## ALLEGANY COUNTY CHAPTER

Our Chapter had 18 regular meetings this year, including the following: covered dish supper and bird walk at Carey Run in September; trip to Dolly Sods, West Virginia to observe hawk and goose migration in October; slides on Trinidad and Tobago birds and flowers by Mr. Carl B. Lubbert in October; dinner-meeting at Ali Ghan Shrine Club in November with Chan Robbins' "Summer Birding in Swedish Lapland"; Christmas Bird Count in December -- we had 55 species and 35 observers at the Hodgdon's; film on flowers of Virginia for our January meeting; a lecturer, Tom Diez, with a film "Wildlife Along the Coast" in February; Dr. Robert Miller showed slides of wildlife in March; trip for spring migration to Savage River Dam with Ken Wolf and song birds of Garrett County with Gus Johnson in April; trip through the Paw Paw C&O Tunnel and warbler observations with Kent and Dale Fuller in April; and two work days at Carey Run, also in April.

We participated in the State-wide bird count on May 2 with Mrs. Isaacs and had a flower walk at Carey Run with Mrs. Taylor. Our Junior Bird Camp is scheduled for August 16-22, as the camp is not available in June. Our membership has been growing and members have been quite active in fighting for conservation causes.

Kendrick Y. Hodgdon, President

## ANNE ARUNDEL CHAPTER

Anne Arundel this year has been busy and growing  
Seeds of the future we hope we are sowing  
For a Junior program is now underway -  
Next year at this time we'll have more to say.

Our six monthly meetings had subjects quite varied,  
Plus two special lectures, of which no one wearied.  
There were "Everglade Glamour Birds", with the Sutherlands two;  
And Maurice Broun's "Notebook of Nature" included hawks - just a few.  
"Birds of Prey", and "Bluebirds"; the "Leeward Hawaiian Chain."  
Then our own Chapter members provided a change.

Ten field trips near and far -- with the two overnight  
At Cape May and Irish Grove -- both were just right.  
Our membership grew to 108,  
It's been a year most successful, we're happy to state.

Alta Gras, President

## BALTIMORE CHAPTER

The "pleasant task of opening the eyes" of those of all ages to a richer appreciation and knowledge of our natural heritage has been aided this year by the increasing concern of informed citizens about the quality of the total environment. Reflecting this, in some measure, were larger numbers attending our activities and a continuing rise in membership, now 716, including 92 Juniors. An Interest Finder, circulated by our Membership chairmen, the Gordon MacGregors, revealed a prevailing desire to learn more about ecology and conservation. Obvious was the fact, however, that an interest in birds had opened the door to these broader concerns.

Our Program, planned by Miss Etta Wedge and conducted by about 45 members, consisted of many and varied field trips, dinner meetings, classes on identification, and a seminar on Nature Photography by Dr. Charles Stine. Christmas and May Counts and a Winter Bird Survey enjoyed good participation under David Holmes' and Mrs. John Cooper's direction.

Four Audubon Wildlife Film lectures, arranged by Mr. & Mrs. "Mac" Plant, enabled us to contribute to the MOS Sanctuary Fund and the Helen Miller Scholarship Fund. Success was much enhanced by the work of Jim Emerson's Publicity committee. This year we presented 4 Audubon matinees to the students of Mergenthaler Vocational High School.

Our Junior Program, directed by Mrs. Norwood K. Schaffer, is undoubtedly our strongest educational force. Though involving over 50 MOS members, the need for leaders unfortunately exceeds our recruitment.

About 2000 children attended the alternate Saturday and Vacation programs of walks, banding demonstrations, and talks on various aspects of natural history. These were planned and conducted at Cylburn Park by 17 members under Mrs. Richard Gillespie's guidance. Mrs. John Banwell simultaneously operated a program for younger children.

The School Classes committee, chaired by Mrs. J. Carroll Tulloss, scheduled over 100 classes totaling about 5000 children. These were guided through the Cylburn trails and MOS Museum by 22 members. Several banding demonstrations were given by the Carl Lubberts.

The Junior Nature Club's 36 members pursued their individual projects and provided exhibits for the Cylburn Museum, under the supervision of Mrs. Schaffer and Dr. Elizabeth Fisher. Once again they made their annual October trip to Kent Point to tag migrating Monarch butterflies.

The Junior Nature Camp weekend in June, directed by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Clark, again offered 50 children a unique opportunity to do field work under the guidance of experts on natural history subjects.

The mounted bird collections have been expanded, and the loan collection is in constant use by schools and MOS members speaking to outside groups. A new project has been begun by Mrs. Schaffer: under our federal permit and through the generosity of Mr. Charles Cassell, a collection of mounted birds is being assembled for the Maryland School for the Blind.

Our Cylburn Representative, Mrs. Joseph Brumback, has kept the

Cylburn Park feeders filled, to assure birds for the visitors. She also engaged members to staff the MOS Museum on 17 Cylburn Open House Sundays.

The MOS booth at Cylburn Market Day, managed by Mrs. Harold Archer, drew upon the artistic talents of our members. The MOS share of the proceeds has helped to buy books for the MOS library and to mount birds.

The Extension Services committee, chaired by Miss Grace Naumann, has supplied speakers to a dozen outside groups. Some members provide this service independently.

Our Conservation chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth Hartline, has researched conservation problems and kept us informed. Her "Pest Control for the Bird-loving Gardener" in the May Newsletter was timely and most helpful. At the invitation of the Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks, our Chapter submitted suggestions for the use of Oregon Ridge Park.

The Book Store, expertly managed and carefully stocked with popular items, by Mrs. Phyllis Ravesies, continues to attract buyers and thereby to earn proceeds for the MOS Sanctuary Fund.

The Bird Exchange receives more reports than space allows in the Newsletter, but Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner is an experienced hand at knowing what is most significant and interesting.

The Bluebird Project, adopted by the Society in October, was well organized for our Chapter by Burton Alexander. About 85 persons have been involved in the eventual completion of at least 350 nest boxes.

Baltimore Chapter celebrated the 25th Anniversary of MOS with a party. Honored guests included 9 Charter Members, several Past Presidents, and President Ed. Unger. We visited our Sanctuaries via the fine slide show prepared by Dick Preston of Talbot Chapter and went "Summer Birding in Swedish Lapland" with Chan Robbins. A complete revision of the Chapter Bylaws, presented by the committee (Mac Plant, Rodney Jones, Mrs. Edward Metcalf) was adopted.

Many more have contributed their time and talents, not the least of whom are our Membership chairmen, the MacGregors, Treasurer John Poteet, and our Secretaries, Miss Jane Daniels and Mrs. Thomas Shipley. Mrs. Shipley is also Productionist, mimeographing all Newsletters, Junior materials, and publicity releases. As Past President William Triplett quoted to me from Mason Knox: "It is not the individual, nor the army as a whole, but the everlastin' teamwork of every bloomin' soul."

Nancy D. Rowe, President

#### CAROLINE COUNTY CHAPTER

The Caroline County Bird Club held regular monthly meetings except in December and May when the club joined in conducting annual bird censuses. The present membership is 25.

The meetings this year covered a wide range of interests in natural history and bird study, including sessions on wildflowers, local Indian artifacts, the ecology of the Chesapeake Bay, "Birds of Prey", and "Adventures Through the Window" with Dick Preston. The club also visited the Biennial Birdcarving Exhibit at Chestertown, and will have a June picnic at Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary. Two additional films seen during the year were "Still Waters" and "Conservation is a Job for Young America."

Officers for the next two years are: Wilbur Rittenhouse, president; Mrs. Wilber Engle, vice-president; Miss Margarete Butenschoen, secretary; and Mrs. Percy Scudder, treasurer, and Trustee.

A. J. Fletcher, President

#### FREDERICK CHAPTER

The Frederick Chapter had a successful year with a membership of 56. There were nine monthly meetings and ten field trips, ending with a picnic at White's Ferry on the Potomac River, May 24.

Speakers for the meetings included: David A. Marple, Principal of the Frederick County Outdoor Schools, showing a movie of the school program conducted at Mar-Lu-Ridge, a camp near Point of Rocks; Steven A. Lewis, Mathers National Park Training Center, Harper's Ferry, presenting the films, "Life in the Woodlot" and "The Concession;" Robert Hoffman, who presented his personal color slides of wildflowers, titled, "More of Nature Close-ups;" and Chan Robbins, who showed slides of his "Summer Birding in Swedish Lapland."

Other programs were: Frank Mentzer, Superintendent of Catoctin National Park, with the subject, "New Horizons for Catoctin National Mountain Park and its place in the National Park System;" and Jerry Coates whose subject was "Hummingbirds." Films shown were: "Marshlands are not Wastelands;" "Birds of Prey of the Northeastern United States;" and "So Little Time."

The subscription to Ranger Rick magazine was renewed for the students in the Frederick County schools. Donations were made to the Sanctuary Fund and to the Helen Miller Scholarship Fund.

The Frederick Chapter welcomes the newly organized Washington County Chapter of MOS. With a little assistance and encouragement from us and much enthusiasm and hard work by their leaders, they have started out with a bang. Our congratulations to them.

Mary S. Motherway, President

## HARFORD CHAPTER

The Harford County Chapter opened its 1969-70 activities at Rock Run Sanctuary with a picnic in September. Dinner meetings were held in November, January, March and May at the Churchville Presbyterian Church. Dinner was followed by a program provided by a speaker at three of the meetings and by a film "The Bobwhite Throughout the Year" at the other meeting.

The Harford Chapter purchased sunflower seed for the Rock Run Sanctuary. Members including John Wortman and Jack Tomlinson filled the feeders.

Several members joined in the December and May bird Counts.

Barclay E. Tucker, President

## KENT COUNTY CHAPTER

The Kent County Chapter, numbering 3 Life Members, 135 Adults, and 30 Juniors - including the 9 Bayside Birders - engaged in many successful projects this year, as well as having informative and interesting monthly meeting programs. The success of our Third Biennial American Bird Carving Exhibit made it possible to contribute another substantial amount towards the purchase of Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary. It was at this Exhibit that we initiated and showed for the first time the slide program "Conserving The Future", edited and narrated by Dick Preston, and now available to all chapters for publicity purposes.

For the third year we presented five Audubon Screen Tour lectures as a public service. Outstanding speakers at our monthly meetings included President Edwin Unger, a fellow member Norris Pratt, Douglas Hackman, Dr. W. J. L. Sladen and John Trott. Their subjects ranged from Our Sanctuaries, Decoys, Birds of the Pacific, Studies of the Whistling Swan, to Birds of the North Temperate Zone.

Ten members assisted at the Damsite Banding Station during Operation Recovery. Others reported nests, arrival and departure dates, species seen in Kent County; participated in the June Breeding Bird Survey, Christmas and May Counts. A few hardy members enjoyed Field Trips to Bombay Hook, Blackwater Refuge, Irish Grove and Eastern Neck Island. Our Trustees or their proxy attended all four State Meetings (Damsite, Rock Run, Irish Grove and Ocean City). There were six adult and two junior members who attended the Ocean City Convention.

Under the able leadership of Mrs. Stanley Wilson, our Juniors' activities and accomplishments have been exciting and highly successful. A major project was the continuation of the erection and care of Bluebird Nesting Boxes throughout the County.

Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Stavely assisted by Mrs. Robert Cory initiated a "Preparatory Program" for 9 beginners, who were known as Bayside Birders.

They are now well grounded in the fundamentals of birding and we look forward to having them participate fully in all the Junior activities and some of the Adult Programs next year.

This report does not in any way reflect the tremendous interest and efforts expended by all members who have made this year so successful. My thanks to each and every one for his support and generosity whenever called upon.

Mrs. Edward Mendenhall, President

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHAPTER

Montgomery County retained its leadership as the "go-go" Chapter of MOS during the past year. Starting with our annual pelagic trip in May 1969 (enough Sooty Shearwaters and Wilson's Petrels for everyone plus 6 very tired warblers), we ranged from Waggoner's Gap, Pa. to the Dismal Swamp in Virginia. Our annual pilgrimage to Cape May, N. J., in addition to providing the usual crop of fall migrants, featured Bill Clark and his banded "hawks in the hand."

Chapter programs also were varied. High points included Don Messersmith's "Birding in Colombia" and Dr. William Stickel's "Pesticides and Their Effects on Birds" - who would have suspected that such a scientific subject could have been presented so entertainingly! Our January social event again drew over 70 members. Chapter members maintained their fine record of participation in the June Breeding Bird Survey and were responsible for covering 10 routes of the new Winter Bird Survey.

During the year, we finally got our Youth Committee off the ground, under the able leadership of Bob Hahn. The Chapter has pledged to Bob that youth activities will be its major focus during 1970. Our Conservation Committee also has been active throughout the year and has brought to the attention of the members numerous pending legislation, pro & con conservation. During Environmental Day in April, the Chapter sent representatives to Montgomery Junior College to talk with students and distribute MOS brochures.

As our membership continues to grow during the years to follow, we hope to continue to expand our activities both to our membership and to the community.

J. William Oberman, M. D., President

#### PATUXENT BIRD CLUB

The Patuxent Bird Club enjoyed a successful year with good attendance at all its meetings. Again our Program Committee supplied us with a varied assortment of interesting speakers who illustrated their talks with color slides or motion pictures.

The Club had eight regular meetings and has a picnic planned for June to complete the season. There were four scheduled field trips including a winter tour of local feeding stations which featured larger numbers of winter birds than are normally found in this area.

The speakers and their subjects for our eight meetings were as follows: H. E. Stiles, "Family Canoe Exploration into Canadian Waters"; Jeff Swinebroad, "Bird Migration"; Arthur Alexander, "Experiences at the Kent Point Banding Station"; Jane Robbins, "Exploring the Colorado Rockies"; Lawrence Zeleny, "Bluebirds"; "MOS Sanctuaries" (slides and tape recording assembled by Dickson Preston); Luther Goldman, BBC film on American refuges, "Flyway, Blackwater to Texas"; and Donald Messersmith "Birding in Colombia".

In addition to our speakers a regular feature of our meetings has been a discussion by members of interesting or unusual bird observations during the month.

Mrs. Robbins continued to give the Club much needed and valuable publicity in the Laurel News Leader. As Conservation Chairman she is also doing a fine job in keeping our membership informed on important conservation issues.

With the approval of the MOS Trustees and Executive Council the club has taken the initiative in organizing an MOS bluebird project in an effort to increase the badly depleted Eastern Bluebird population in Maryland. An article was prepared and published in the December 1969 issue of MARYLAND BIRDLIFE urging all Chapters to participate in this work by organizing their own bluebird projects. A suggested plan of operation was included in the article.

Lawrence Zeleny, President

#### ROSSMOOR CHAPTER

The Rossmoor Chapter held meetings on the third Thursday of each month, and our membership has increased from 60 to about 85 during the past year. As speakers at our meetings we had Don and Millie Sutherland, Elizabeth Peacock, Phil DuMont, Binion Amerson, Chan Robbins, the Enoch Johnsons, Helen Goldstick, and one or two of our own members.

We had six organized bird walks in addition to the May Count, plus quite a number of short walks and "sit-downs." The walks are not too well attended because of the age group of our membership. On the May Count, 82 species were identified at Rossmoor by 16 observers. We had two other get-togethers during the year: a pot luck supper for those who worked on the bird count, and a Christmas party.

The Chapter has 22 bluebird houses located around the perimeter of our 18-hole golf course; these boxes are checked weekly during the nesting season. Last summer four of the boxes produced a total of 27 young bluebirds, with three successive broods in one box. Another box

was occupied by a family of chickadees and two by House Wrens, all of which raised families.

Richard H. Rule, President

#### TALBOT COUNTY CHAPTER

The year's program of the Talbot County Bird Club always seems to divide itself into sections. In order, therefore, we will report them:

Regular Meetings: Our seven regular meetings were followed by programs presented by local people. Our own members and friends provided an excellent series.

Bird Hikes: We held seven fall hikes and six spring hikes, some with breakfast and some without. Whether attended by three or twenty-three, all have been rewarding.

Audubon Lectures: Two years ago, we suffered a loss on this series, and debated whether or not we should continue it as a community service. Fortunately, our decision was "Yes", because we have profited from it since then. This year, of course, the presence of Roger Tory Peterson enabled us to show a substantial gain.

Bird Counts: The Christmas Count on December 21 and the May Count on May 2 both registered a competitive total of species.

Special Trips: Blackwater Refuge, Ocean City, Irish Grove, Bombay Hook -- all were undertaken and completed as organized trips from Easton.

Mill Creek Sanctuary: Two organized trips to the Sanctuary have cleaned up the litter and reblazed the trails. Members using the Sanctuary keep a constant check on the building and the property.

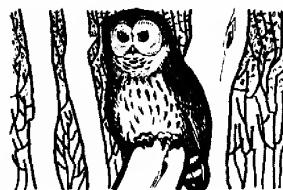
#### WASHINGTON COUNTY CHAPTER

The Washington County Chapter began its season a bit late in the birding year...to be exact... on February 28, 1970. After much behind the scenes effort we had a membership of over 95 persons by May 26. We are indeed encouraged and excited and now look forward to an active season in '70-71.

Our programs to date have been: Mr. Clark Miller, a fine birder from West Virginia, gave an illustrated program entitled "Birds of Yard and Garden" on February 28. Chan Robbins gave us a terrific illustrated program on the activities of the Patuxent Research Center on March 31. Mr. Stanley Alexander presented an illustrated program entitled, "Wildlife Management in Western Maryland" on April 28. On May 26,

(continued on page 75)

## THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE



V. Edwin Unger

Some years ago, the Maryland Department of Game & Inland Fish established a "State Game Refuge" on a tract adjacent to the town of Federalsburg. When I first became acquainted with the undertaking, I was disappointed to learn that the entire area was "off limits" to the public. I was familiar with some of the adjoining woodland, and presumed that if I could wander through this tract, I would find much of interest.

In the course of time, a new concept evolved and the area was thrown open to public hunting (it is now called a "Wildlife Management Area"). Naturally, I lost little time in taking advantage of the relaxed restrictions, but not to hunt. I began to explore the vast area with its varied habitat. Many hours have I spent there in recent years and many have been the "discoveries" and sightings I've made.

One of my first discoveries was a family of flying squirrels residing in a dead pine snag. It was my pleasure to show these interesting creatures to many of my friends, who, like me, were seeing them for the first time. I was especially gratified to be able to show them to my young grandson, who naturally was fascinated by them, particularly when one sailed from the tree and landed almost at his feet. On awakening, the next morning, he promptly asked if I would take him back to see the "flying mice".

Here, in April, 1964, I saw my first Red Crossbill. Throughout the next week, I revisited the area almost daily and found them (a pair) in the same tree, hardly six feet from the ground. It was here on the Refuge that I rediscovered the crossbills this past winter (later, I found them in a half-dozen other places, including Irish Grove). Then too, it was on this tract that Winfield Henning and I found the first reported nesting pair of Brown-headed Nuthatches in Caroline County (May, 1966).

Okey McCourt's picture of the Prairie Warbler adorning the March 1967 issue of BIRDLIFE was taken in this area and in one of the Refuge's several stands of pine, I found Goldfinches and Juncos feeding from the cones as reported in BIRDLIFE of June, 1968.

I often take friends to the refuge in winter in the hope of showing them some of our birds of prey. Rarely do I fail to find two

or more species. The Sparrow Hawk and the Red-tailed are almost certainties, and the Cooper's and the Sharp-shinned somewhat less often. Twice this spring, I found the Bald Eagle; on one occasion two majestic adults circled overhead.

Birdlife is but one of the many interesting forms of animal life abounding here. Equally interesting is the plant life, and many are the forms. In the course of my wanderings, I have been introduced to many species, probably due as much to my limited acquaintance with things botanical as to their presence here. The Fringe Tree (Chionanthus virginicus) was one of my first plant "discoveries". A recent one was Solomon's Seal (Polygonatum biflorum), and, another, Spurge (Euphorbia corollata). Getting acquainted with new plants is a source of real pleasure, but equally so is the opportunity to see the great masses of laurel in bloom. the beds of lupine growing in scattered areas, the lady's-slippers, arbutus, dogwood and holly.

On one trip, I stopped to examine a spike of lupine and saw what I thought was a gigantic spider. Bending lower, I could see that what I took for the spider's body was a mass of young spiders resembling a swarm of bees. As the mother spider moved about, some would fall off but would quickly climb back aboard to partake of the free transportation. I was baffled, and so began an inquiry. Mabon Kingsley (Kent Chapter) came to my rescue, named the spider (Lucosa lenta) and even sent me Jean Henri Fabre's book on spiders.

I have repeatedly referred to the subject area as "the refuge", as it is commonly known even now, despite the fact that all about its perimeter are signs bearing the legend, "Public Hunting Area". The two terms may seem incompatible, but despite the hunting, the population of the hunted species seems equal to or greater than in the area immediately outside. The reason is, I believe, that in putting together this large acreage, devoted both to the production and the hunting of game, overbalancing benefit accrues to the hunted through the corollary advantage of diminished pressure and harassment by man and his domestic pets. I would even doubt that the hunting intensity per acre is greater than elsewhere throughout the rural area. Although I do not hunt, I somehow feel that controlled hunting is not so hard on wildlife as some may think. Then, too, license fees and taxes paid by hunters constitute a major source of funds for the maintenance of wildlife areas.

Possibly there is a State Wildlife Management Area near you. If so, I recommend it as a place to hunt-with binoculars, camera, and magnifying glass. Better take a sandwich too; there will be enough to keep you there all day.

Federalsburg





## THE SEASON

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, 1970

*Chandler S. Robbins*

January 1970 was one of the coldest months on record in Maryland, with average temperature readings more than  $10^{\circ}$  below normal. The cold trend continued with less severity through February and most of March. The spell was finally broken on March 26 when a warm airflow from the south barely penetrated across our State and brought with it some most welcome  $70^{\circ}$  temperatures. Precipitation for the three-month period was only slightly below the norm.

This winter will go down in history as one of the very best for northern finches in Maryland. Pine Siskins, American Goldfinches, and Evening Grosbeaks frequented feeders in increasing numbers as the natural food supply diminished. Their numbers were the more remarkable because this was their second consecutive year of unusual abundance here. White-winged, and especially Red Crossbills, were widely distributed and were enjoyed by observers throughout the State. House Finches consolidated their recent gains and pioneered into new localities. Even the Common Redpoll, an erratic visitor from the Arctic, was seen in several counties.

First arrival dates for the early species of migrants are given, by counties, in Table 1. A "W" indicates that the presence of wintering birds made it difficult to recognize the beginning of migration. A dash (--) means that the species was recorded, but not on a significant arrival date. A zero (0) shows that no report was received for that county. Median first arrival dates for the four preceding years are given for comparison. Thanks are extended to the dozens of observers who contributed dates to this table. Those members who supplied the great majority of the dates for their county were: Garrett--Glenn Austin; Allegany--James Paulus; Frederick--Dr. John W. Richards; Baltimore--Douglas Hackman, Stephen W. Simon, David Holmes, Haven Kolb, Catherine and Carroll Pinckard, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bohanan; Howard--Mrs. Dorothy Rauth, Mrs. Rosamond Munro; Montgomery--Robert W. Warfield, Peg Frankel, Carl W. Carlson, Sarah Baker, Chris Petrow; Prince Georges--Chandler S. Robbins, Frank McGilvrey, George Robbins; Anne Arundel--Prof. Harold Wierenga, Danny and Paul Bystrak, Mrs. Neville Kirk, Dr. Lawrence Murphy; Calvert--John H. Fales; Kent--Edward Mendenhall (compiler); Caroline--Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fletcher, Wilbur Rittenhouse, Marvin W. Hewitt, Ethel Engle, Alicia Knotts; Talbot--Jan Reese; Dorchester--Harry Armistead, Mr.

Table 1. Spring Arrival Dates, 1970

Species	Median					Garr	Alle	Fred	Balt	Howd	Mont	Pr.G	Anne	Calv	Kent	Caro	Talb	Dorc	Worc	
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970															
Horned Grebe	--	--	--	3/31	3/28	0	0	0	3/11	0	3/28	4/15	3/10	W	4/ 1	0	W	W	W	
Pied-billed Grebe	--	3/ 8	3/21	3/26	3/25	4/18	0	0	3/14	3/21	--	--	--	3/28	--	3/25	3/22	3/28	W	
Great Blue Heron	3/26	4/ 6	3/20	4/ 4	3/18	--	3/ 1	--	W	3/31	3/ 1	W	3/16	3/16	W	W	3/20	3/23	3/23	
Common Egret	4/26	4/ 9	4/21	5/ 3	3/31	0	0	0	0	3/26	0	4/ 6	0	0	0	0	4/21	5/ 2	3/23	3/23
Whistling Swan	3/12	3/18	3/22	3/16	3/12	0	0	3/22	3/ 9	3/25	3/13	3/ 9	3/25	3/ 8	W	3/ 6	3/12	3/28	W	
Canada Goose	3/12	3/10	3/20	3/16	3/14	--	4/ 1	3/ 7	3/ 8	3/19	3/ 1	3/25	W	3/ 8	W	3/ 5	3/20	3/28	W	
Pintail	--	--	3/ 9	--	3/16	0	0	0	2/22	--	3/16	2/10	--	--	W	3/23	W	3/28	W	
Wood Duck	3/ 5	3/19	3/13	3/18	3/23	--	3/21	4/19	3/24	--	2/22	W	3/23	--	3/19	0	0	3/23	W	
Green-winged Teal	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	3/22	W	3/ 3	W	W	3/12	0	3/28	W	
Blue-winged Teal	--	--	--	3/22	3/23	0	3/23	0	0	0	3/22	3/25	3/20	--	--	--	4/25	3/23	3/22	
Ring-necked Duck	--	3/14	--	--	3/23	0	4/ 5	3/25	2/22	3/20	0	1/ 5	0	0	W	3/24	0	3/28	3/22	
Lesser Scaup Duck	--	--	--	--	3/31	4/17	4/ 5	3/31	2/28	3/21	0	4/21	0	3/28	W	3/24	4/ 5	W	W	
Bufflehead	--	--	--	--	3/28	4/18	4/ 5	0	3/ 7	3/21	--	0	--	4/ 4	--	0	3/18	W	W	
Hooded Merganser	--	--	--	--	3/10	0	3/11	4/19	2/28	3/19	3/ 8	2/ 2	--	0	--	0	0	W	W	
Osprey	3/26	3/25	3/23	3/20	3/23	4/18	0	--	4/11	4/ 6	3/15	4/ 4	3/15	3/16	2/28	3/23	2/23	3/23	2/23	
Killdeer	3/ 3	3/21	3/ 9	--	3/ 5	--	W	--	3/14	2/23	2/28	--	2/21	3/10	W	W	W	3/28	W	
American Woodcock	3/ 1	2/27	3/ 9	3/ 6	3/ 2	--	2/24	2/27	3/10	3/ 2	2/27	3/ 3	3/19	3/ 1	--	--	--	W	3/22	
Common Snipe	3/26	3/18	3/18	--	--	--	0	--	--	3/15	--	3/ 8	W	--	3/ 6	--	3/29	W		
Greater Yellowlegs	4/16	4/19	3/19	4/26	3/24	0	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	4/ 8	3/24	4/18	3/23	3/23		
Ring-billed Gull	--	--	--	--	3/16	4/18	4/12	3/13	3/ 1	--	3/ 6	2/10	W	3/28	3/16	--	W	3/29	W	
Eastern Phoebe	3/18	3/11	3/16	3/19	3/23	4/18	3/23	--	3/27	3/13	3/ 8	3/28	--	3/23	--	3/11	--	--	W	
Tree Swallow	3/31	4/ 2	3/27	3/29	3/28	4/18	4/12	3/ 4	4/12	--	3/28	3/27	3/27	3/28	4/13	3/25	4/25	--	--	
Purple Martin	3/26	4/22	4/ 8	4/10	4/ 2	--	--	--	4/12	--	--	3/31	4/ 5	4/ 3	4/ 4	3/25	3/17	3/27	--	
Robin	2/14	2/10	3/ 9	3/ 3	2/23	--	3/ 7	2/27	2/23	2/19	2/28	2/26	2/14	2/17	W	1/28	W	W	W	
Eastern Bluebird	--	3/ 6	3/ 6	--	2/22	--	W	W	W	2/ 1	3/ 8	2/20	3/ 9	2/19	W	2/25	W	W	W	
Red-winged Blackbird	2/17	2/17	3/ 7	--	2/22	--	3/ 6	2/22	3/15	2/16	W	3/ 5	2/15	2/15	W	W	W	W	W	
Common Grackle	2/26	2/27	3/ 4	3/ 6	2/24	--	3/ 6	2/22	2/24	W	2/24	2/29	W	2/ 5	W	2/ 1	W	W	W	
Brown-headed Cowbird	--	2/26	3/ 8	3/19	--	--	W	--	3/17	2/18	W	3/28	W	2/15	W	W	W	W	W	
Rufous-sided Towhee	3/21	4/ 7	3/23	3/22	4/ 3	4/18	4/ 1	4/ 6	3/24	3/29	4/ 5	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Vesper Sparrow	4/ 1	4/ 2	3/30	--	4/ 8	4/18	4/17	4/ 5	--	--	0	3/27	4/11	--	3/28	0	0	--		
Chipping Sparrow	3/30	3/31	3/29	4/ 4	4/ 1	4/17	4/11	--	3/14	4/18	4/ 4	4/ 1	4/21	3/28	3/20	4/ 1	4/25	3/28	--	
Fox Sparrow	2/28	3/ 7	3/10	3/ 8	3/ 7	--	3/31	3/ 4	3/ 8	3/ 2	3/ 7	3/ 7	--	3/16	3/ 7	3/24	--	W	W	

June 1970

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

and Mrs. Walter Bohanan; Worcester--Vernon Kleen and Glenn Austin.

Loons, Herons and Egrets. The spring migration of Red-throated Loons over Baltimore County was completely missed this year even though Douglas Hackman undertook regular evening watches at Towson as well as some at White Marsh. On Mar. 23, as clearing set in following the passage of a coastal storm, Vernon Kleen witnessed an early northward migration of herons and egrets along the Maryland coast; his Cattle Egret and Louisiana Heron both broke early arrival records for the State. He also saw 2 Common Egrets and flocks of 7 and 4 Snowy Egrets flying north along Assateague Island on the same day. Very early for the Maryland Piedmont was a Common Egret on Rocky Gorge Reservoir on Mar. 26 (Dorothy Rauth).

Swans. Both residents and visitors to the Eastern Shore commented upon the flocks of Whistling Swans that were feeding, like geese, in grain fields. It seems that excessive plankton growth in the Bay during the summer and fall made the water so dark that it seriously reduced the growth of the submerged plants that constitute the normal diet of wintering swans. Perhaps the food scarcity explains some of the unusual occurrences of Whistling Swans during spring migration. One flock of 7, for instance, spent more than a month at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (Danny Bystrak). Douglas Hackman visited Loch Raven weekly from late February to the end of March and saw Whistling Swans there on each trip. Flocks of 31 and 63 spent the night of Mar. 13-14 at Seneca and were joined by others at 7:15 a.m. on the 14th (Robert W. Warfield). Two hours later, about 70 swans were seen flying eastward down the Potomac ahead of a snow squall, but 51 birds remained until early the next morning. Normally, Whistling Swans fly non-stop from Chesapeake Bay to the Great Lakes or other large bodies of water far inland. The peak movement (12 flocks on the evening of Mar. 25 over Towson) was the latest Hackman has noted in his many years of observation in Baltimore County. On the same evening Ted Van Velzen estimated 1,000 passed over Columbia.

Geese. Don Simonson and Jonathan Higman identified 2 Snow-Blue hybrids at Blackwater on Jan. 3. Blue and Snow Geese were regular there at the Visitor Center throughout the period. The only Snow Goose reported west of the Bay was migrating in a flock of Canadas over Germantown on Mar. 24. Peak migratory movement of Canada Geese took place on Mar. 8-9 and Mar. 24-25.

Ducks. In late February and March, Chesapeake Bay experienced its first recorded outbreak of fowl cholera. On Mar. 1 Harry Armistead counted 27 dead waterfowl (6 species) and grebes along one mile of shoreline at Bellevue in Talbot County. Bill Perry, writing in the Easton Star-Democrat for Mar. 11 put the toll at "tens of thousands" of diving ducks, primarily Oldsquaws, but he also mentioned White-winged Scoters, Buffleheads and Goldeneyes. On Mar. 27 Armistead saw 26 species of waterfowl in Dorchester County, including high counts of 110 Surf Scoters and 325 Common Scoters at Bishop's Head. There was also a good variety of waterfowl on Rocky Gorge and Triadelphia Reservoirs, and even on Druid Hill Reservoir in Baltimore City. Carl Carlson studied a male Common Teal at close range at Blackwater Refuge on Mar. 28. Douglas

Hackman found 16 species of waterfowl on Loch Raven in March, with the best variety and the highest counts on Mar. 14 and Mar. 21.

Vultures and Hawks. Although Turkey Vultures sometimes begin their northward movement in late January, James Paulus did not see his first of the year at Old Town in Allegany County until Feb. 28. Black Vultures were reported more frequently than for several winters. On Mar. 28 Harry Armistead and Jared Sparks counted a group of 22 near Easton, 3 at Eastern Neck Island Refuge, and 2 at Remington Farms--an excellent one-day count for the Eastern Shore. Blackwater Refuge remains the best area in the State for Bald Eagles. Ed Murczek of the Refuge staff reported 3 pairs on the Refuge and 6 other pairs nearby, and on Mar. 27 Armistead and Sparks counted at least 9 subadult and 2 adult birds on the Refuge. It is shocking to read in the Easton Star-Democrat that at least 4 Bald Eagles were shot in the vicinity of Blackwater this winter. Jan Reese broke the State arrival date for the Osprey when he saw one in Talbot County on Feb. 28. The only inland Peregrine Falcon reported was a first-year male seen at Fulton in Howard County on Feb. 14 by James Ruos.

Shorebirds. The first three months of the year are generally considered an "off" season for shorebirds in Maryland. The wintering flocks decrease in size, the strays of more southern wintering species vanish, and except in the final week of March few if any new arrivals are anticipated. The chief exception is the American Woodcock, which probably winters more commonly and in a greater portion of the State than is generally recognized. A Feb. 24 arrival at Old Town was James Paulus' earliest Allegany County record; temperatures that day reached 62°, but they took a 50° drop overnight and hovered at 12° by morning. Over on the coast as many as 120 Purple Sandpipers and 400 Dunlins were seen by Vernon Kleen and Glenn Austin on Mar. 23, as well as 14 (wintering?) Ruddy Turnstones at the Inlet. An American Oystercatcher was at Ocean City as early as Feb. 22 (Robert L. Pyle), perhaps a wanderer from the wintering population at Chincoteague, Va. On Mar. 28 at the Turf Farm above Seneca Robert Warfield witnessed a flight of about 30 American Golden Plover. This not only ties the earliest State record for a very rare spring migrant, but it exceeds the largest one-day count for any season of the year.

Ringed Turtle Dove. Single individuals of this introduced species were seen at three Baltimore feeders on the following dates: Jan. 12 (Mrs. Richard Gundy), Jan. 14 (Mrs. Leo Vollmer) and Mar. 27-29 (Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner). Could these observations all have been of the same individual that was reported in the previous issue (Maryland Birdlife 26: 29)?

Owls. The only Snowy Owl encountered this far south was spotted just north of Blackwater Refuge on Jan. 8 or Jan. 9 by Darrell Shuffler and reported by Refuge Manager Bill Julian. Although no Long-eared Owls were noted in the early part of the winter, there were more sightings than usual after the first of the year: Jan. 22 at Roland Park (Mrs. Richard Gundy), Jan. 22 at Anneslie Rd., Baltimore (Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lubbert), Feb. 3 at Glenarm (found wounded by Scott Fishbach and John Streb and

now in the MOS mounted collection), and Mar. 22 (found dead at Bellevue by the Armisteads).

Flycatchers, Swallows. An Eastern Phoebe for the first time survived the winter at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (Ted Van Velzen and others). There was only one successful wintering reported from the Piedmont--a bird at Sycamore Landing near Seneca on Jan. 11 and still present on Feb. 28 (Peg Frankel and Sarah Baker). An early Purple Martin was found in Talbot County on Mar. 19 by John Wanuga.

Chickadees and Nuthatches. Word of a possible Boreal Chickadee wintering at Severna Park was received just in time for Harold Wierenga to hasten to the home of Mrs. M. Rozycki and observe the bird on Mar. 27, the last day it was seen. It had been present since December, eating peanut hearts rolled in peanut butter. As far as Mrs. Rozycki could determine, this casual visitor from the northern spruce-fir forest did not take a sunflower seed from the feeder at any time during its long stay. One can't help wondering how the bird learned that peanut butter is edible, as this commodity must be as unusual as sunflower seeds in the previous experience of this boreal bird. Black-capped Chickadees continued to visit many feeders in the Piedmont, but were not regular anywhere on the Coastal Plain. On Jan. 18 Carl Carlson saw an estimated 60 Red-breasted Nuthatches on Kent Island--an extraordinarily high mid-winter count.

Blackbirds and Orioles. Dr. Fred Evenden organized nine pairs of observers to surround a massive blackbird and Starling roost at the Pyle Junior High School in Bethesda on Jan. 3. Between 4:00 and 5:15 p.m. the observers counted 169,000 Starlings, 129,000 Common Grackles and 58,000 Brown-headed Cowbirds entering the roost. At Emmitsburg Dr. John Richards fed a female Rusty Blackbird from Jan. 15 through Mar. 31; there are other winter records in and near the mountains, but none of regular occurrence throughout the winter. Single male Baltimore Orioles were seen at two feeders in the Towson area on Jan. 19 (Stewart McLean) and Feb. 10 (Jim Emerson).

Dickcissel. Although Dickcissels are now found sparingly every winter in Maryland, they are still enough of a novelty to most observers to be worth reporting. Their normal wintering range is from Mexico to northern South America, "rarely north to Arkansas...and Florida" (A.O.U. Check-List). This winter they were found at feeders in Port Deposit (Barbara O'Neill), Randalstown (Feb. 28 by John R. Smith), and Perry Hall (last week of March, Douglas and Mrs. Gordon Hackman).

Winter Finches. I have before me more reports of winter finches than of all other songbirds combined. Evening Grosbeaks, and especially Pine Siskins, swarmed over feeders in all parts of Maryland. With them were many American Goldfinches, a few Purple Finches, and locally in the Upper and Central Eastern Shore and in the Baltimore--Washington area, House Finches. Counts of birds in sight at one time were mostly in the 25 to 50 range for Evening Grosbeaks and 25 to 100 for Pine Siskins; but the banders can attest to the fact that this was only a token count.

of the actual number that subsisted largely on sunflower seeds at feeders.

Redpoll. There were two observations of single Common Redpolls on the Eastern Shore: Greensboro on Jan. 1 (Marvin Hewitt) and Federalsburg on Feb. 24 (V. Edwin Unger). West of the Bay 1 was seen at Anne Arundel Community College, Jan. 12-15 (Bill Murphy), 10 in Herring Run Park, Baltimore, Feb. 13 (Robbins), several at Catonsville, Jan. 15-16 (Mrs. Custer), 10 at Rockville, Feb. 14 (Izaac Sanchez), 2 at Winfield, Jan. 17 (Robbins), and a record-high for Western Maryland of 50 at Old Town on Feb. 24 (Paulius). Mr. Paulius searched in vain for Hoary Redpolls, which frequently accompany their commoner relative in more northern areas.

Red Crossbill. The invasion of this erratic northern visitor was truly spectacular. Virtually every observer who took the trouble to check pine trees in his vicinity was rewarded with numerous sightings, as the birds were present in full force throughout the period. Reports were received from the following localities: Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary, Blackwater Refuge, Cambridge, Federalsburg, Denton, Kent Island, Annapolis, Severna Park, Odenton, Potomac, Beltsville, Laurel, Patuxent Research Center, Relay, Baltimore City and County (8 separate reports), and Liberty Reservoir.

White-winged Crossbill. The White-wings were generally seen independently of their Red relatives. Numbers were much smaller (perhaps on the order of one one-hundredth), and they were more concentrated along the Fall Line. Reports came from Martinak State Park in Caroline County (1 by Carlson on Jan. 3), Severna Park (4 by Professor Wierenga on Feb. 1), Chevy Chase (2 by Edwin McKnight on Mar. 28), near Bethesda (7 by Carlson on Jan. 1), Potomac (6 by Carlson, Feb. 28, and 1 by Chris Petrow, Mar. 21), Laurel (15 on Jan. 18 by the Robbinses), Baltimore (Mr. and Mrs. Mittenthal), Towson (1 by Hank Kaestner on Feb. 8), and Maywoods at Brad-dock Heights (1 by V. E. Unger and Dr. Elizabeth May on Feb. 28).

Sparrows and Longspurs. Tree Sparrows, in small numbers, visited many feeding stations in the Baltimore-Laurel-Washington suburbs, causing much comment from observers who had previously seen this species only in more open country. On Dec. 29 Vernon Kleen found a flock of 5 Lapland Longspurs near Honga in Southern Dorchester County--the first record of that species in the 23-year history of that Christmas Count. A single individual was discovered at Sandy Point State Park on Feb. 1 by Bob Elvander.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife  
Migratory Bird Populations Station, Laurel



FIELD LIST OF THE BIRDS OF MARYLAND by C. S. Robbins & W. T. Van Velzen

This up-to-date list of the birds of Maryland, complete with relative abundance, dates of occurrence and nesting, habitats, a map and list of 50 choice birding areas in Maryland, and space for recording 12 field trips, is available through your local Chapter or M.O.S. Bookstore. Price 35¢ (50¢ by mail). Quantity discounts to members. 44 pages.

## CONTRIBUTORS TO IRISH GROVE SANCTUARY

Crook, Compton	Hewitt, Marvin
Downs, Mrs. James	May, Dr. Elizabeth
Fisher, Mr. & Mrs. Elwood	Miner, Dr. & Mrs. Douglas
Folk, Charlotte L.	Ryan, Mr. & Mrs. Cecil
Harris, Mrs. Lewis	Swanson, Dr. & Mrs. Carl P.
	Wright, Mrs. Grace

## COMMITTEES FOR 1970-71

Auditing	John Wanuga (Chairman), Miss Edith Adkins, Ronald Nevius
Budget	Edwin T. McKnight (Chairman), Morris Collins, Dr. Vincent Jones, Charles N. Mason, A. J. Fletcher (Treasurer)
By-Laws	Rodney Jones (Chairman), A. MacDonough Plant, Barclay Tucker
Conservation	John P. Healy
Nominations	William Shirey (Chairman), Richard Kleen, Marvin Hewitt, Mrs. Richard Cole, Mrs. Raymond Geddes, Jr.
Publications	Chandler S. Robbins (Editor), Douglas Hackman (Assistant Editor)
Sanctuary	Gordon Hackman (Chairman), Dickson Preston (Vice-Chairman) Allegany Chapter for Carey Run: Mrs. C. Gordon Taylor (Chairman), John Willets (Vice-Chairman) Baltimore Chapter for Rock Run: C. Douglas Hackman (Chairman), Rodney Jones (Vice-Chairman) Talbot Chapter for Mill Creek: Robert Sharp, II (Chairman), Mrs. Katherine Tillinghast (Vice-Chairman) Wicomico Chapter for Irish Grove: Miss Joy Heaster (Chairman), Charles B. Baker (Vice-Chairman) [Remaining members of Sanctuary Committee are in process of being named]

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### EAST COAST TERN WATCH

This summer volunteers from Nova Scotia to South Carolina are banding young Common and Roseate Terns with a colored plastic band on the opposite leg from the aluminum band. Each province and state will use a different color combination. Some of the color bands are of a single color, others have two colors in horizontal stripes. One station is using three plastic bands in addition to the aluminum band.

Through observations of these color-banded birds we hope to gain

information regarding the following questions. How far do birds from different areas along the coast, as well as inland, range from their breeding colonies during their post-breeding dispersal? Do birds from different areas along the coast concentrate at particular places in the fall? How late are birds from the various colonies seen at different points along the coast?

Please watch for color-banded terns, describe the color combinations as accurately as possible, and send observations to Ted Van Velzen at the Migratory Bird Populations Station, Laurel, Md., or to Miss Helen Hays, Great Gull Island Project, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York, N. Y. 10024.

Miss Hays would also like to compile a list of places along the Atlantic coast where concentrations of Common and/or Roseate Terns can be seen in late summer and early fall. If you know of any such places, notify her at the above address. Any information you can supply on color-banded terns or concentration points would be of great help.

#### CHAPTER REPORTS WASHINGTON COUNTY CHAPTER (continued from page 65)

our last official meeting until September, Mr. Al Werking of the Stephen Mather Training Center in Harpers Ferry gave an illustrated lecture on "The Role of the National Park Service in the Environmental Crisis".

Our field trips to date have included several exploratory excursions around Washington County, two early morning walks to Fort Frederick and Big Pool area, and an afternoon jaunt along South Mountain and into the Catoctin area. Our field trip schedule for '70-71 has been firmed up but is flexible and our programs for the season are being finalized now.

We are happy to be in the MOS family.

Sterling W. Edwards, Jr., President

#### WICOMICO CHAPTER

Current membership of the Wicomico Chapter is 56. We have had our monthly meetings with interesting speeches, picture slides and files.

Several of our members have devoted time and energy to the Irish Grove Wildlife Sanctuary. We hope to contribute further to improving Irish Grove during the coming year. Charles Baker built several bluebird houses, which were distributed through one of the local garden clubs.

The club set up a table and display at the Bird Carving Exhibit held in Salisbury last October. Many interested persons inquired about the activities of the Maryland Ornithological Society. This is an annual event and we expect to participate again this year.

W. L. Johnson, President

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